What is claimed is:

1. A wireless telecommunications system comprising:

a transmitter;

a receiver;

a first code generator coupled to the transmitter for generating a noise code; and

a second code generator coupled to the transmitter for generating a string-based framing code,

wherein data which is transmitted by the transmitter is coded by the first and second code generators before transmission to the receiver.

2. The wireless telecommunications system of claim 1, further comprising:

a third code generator coupled to the receiver for generating the noise code and an integrator, said third code generator and said integrator for recovering data based on the noise code; and,

a deskewer coupled to the receiver for recovering data based on the string-based framing code.

3. The wireless telecommunications system of claim 1, wherein the transmitter further comprises a modulator.

4. The wireless telecommunications system of claim 3, wherein the transmitter further comprises a scrambler.

5. The wireless telecommunications system of claim 1, wherein the receiver further comprises a demodulator.

6. The wireless telecommunications system of claim 5, wherein the receiver further comprises a descrambler.

7. The wireless telecommunications system of claim 1, wherein said second code generator comprises a cyclic redundancy checking (CRC) coder for determining and appending framing codes to information strings of the data.

8. The wireless telecommunications system of claim 7, wherein said deskewer comprises a cyclic redundancy checking (CRC) framer for framing the information strings based on the framing codes.

9. The wireless telecommunications system of claim 8, wherein said deskewer further comprises an aligner for aligning framed information strings relative to one another and based upon the framing codes.

10. The wireless telecommunications system of claim 9, wherein said aligner comprises:

at least on first-in-first-out (FIFO) device coupled to said framer for buffering framed information strings; and,

a FIFO controller for aligning framed information strings during at least one of a writing and a reading phase of said at least one FIFO device and based upon the framing codes.

11. A method for transmitting wireless telecommunications signals comprising the steps of:

appending at least one string-based code to a data signal;

combining the coded data signal with at least one noise code; and

transmitting the twice-coded data signal.

12. The method of claim 11, comprising the further step of:

modulating the twice-coded data signal before transmitting it.

13. The method of claim 11, comprising the further steps of:

receiving the twice-coded data signal;

removing the noise code from the data signal; and,

removing the string-based code from the data signal.

14. The method of claim 13, comprising the further step of:

demodulating the twice-coded data signal after receiving it.

15. A wireless telecommunications transmitter comprising:

a first code generator for generating a noise code; and

a second code generator coupled to the first code generator for generating a string-based framing code,

wherein data which is transmitted by the transmitter is coded by the first and second code generators before transmission.

16. The wireless telecommunications transmitter of claim 15, wherein said second code generator comprises a cyclic redundancy checking (CRC) coder for determining and appending framing codes to information strings of the data.

17. A wireless telecommunications receiver comprising:

at least one reception antenna;

a first code generator coupled to the at least one reception antenna for generating the noise code, and an integrator, said first code generator and said integrator for recovering a first set of information strings received by said at least one reception antenna, based on the noise code; and,

a deskewer coupled to the first code generator for recovering a second set of information strings from the first set of information strings based on a string-based framing code.

18. The wireless telecommunications receiver of claim 17, wherein said deskewer comprises a cyclic redundancy checking (CRC) framer for framing the first set of information strings based on the framing codes.

19. The wireless telecommunications receiver of claim 18, wherein said deskewer further comprises an aligner for aligning the first set of framed information strings relative to one another and based upon the framing codes.

20. The wireless telecommunications receiver of claim 19, wherein said aligner comprises:

at least on first-in-first-out (FIFO) device coupled to said framer for buffering said first set of framed information strings; and,

a FIFO controller for aligning said first set of framed information strings during at least one of a writing and a reading phase of said at least one FIFO device and based upon the framing codes.

21. A method for communicating wireless telecommunications signals comprising the steps of:

appending at least one string-based framing code to at least two information strings;

combining the coded information strings with at least one noise code;

transmitting the twice-coded information strings;

receiving the twice-coded information strings;

removing the at least one noise code from the information strings; and,

deskewing the information strings by aligning the information strings based on the string-based framing code.

22. The method for communicating wireless telecommunications signals of claim 21, wherein the string-based framing code comprises a cyclic redundancy checking (CRC) framing code.

23. A method for communicating wireless telecommunications signals between a transmitter and a receiver via a base station, comprising the steps of:

requesting from a base station a specified number of additional codes corresponding to additional communication channels; and,

granting or denying the request based on the number of codes available.

24. The method of claim 23, comprising the further step of:

transmitting data from the transmitter to the receiver using the additional communication channels.

25. The method of claim 23, wherein the step of granting or denying the request further comprises:

transmitting a counter offer of additional codes corresponding to additional channels from the base station to the transmitter, said counter offer of additional codes being less then the number of codes requested.

26. The method of claim 24, comprising the further step of:

relinquishing the requested codes corresponding to the additional communication channels once the data has been transmitted from the transmitter to the receiver.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein the step of relinquishing the requested codes comprises:

transmitting a relinquish signal to the base station.

28. The method of claim 23, wherein the codes comprises pseudorandom noise codes.

29. The method of claim 23, wherein each of the requested codes corresponds to a separate communication channel for transmitting information from the transmitter to the receiver via the base station.